GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:251
ANSWERED ON:06.08.2003
INFANT MOTHER MORTALITY RATE
ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL;V. SAROJA

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of child birth and infant/mother mortality rate and malnutrition among children and pregnant women in the country for the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the measures taken by the Government to check malnutrition and mother/child mortality rate during the last three years till date and achievements made by each State during the said period;

(c) whether the Government have chalked out any effective programme for the current Five Year Plan particularly for those States where malnutrition and mother/child mortality rate is high;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any State has sought additional funds to combat the same;

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(g) whether the deaths of women due to pregnancy related complications have increased; and

(h) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the measures being taken to check the same?

Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT. SUSHMA SWARAJ)

(a)to(h): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 251 FOR 6.8..2003

(a) As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) of the Registrar General of India, the crude birth rate (CBR) and infant mortality rate (IMR) as per State-wise for the period 1999-2001 is at Annexure I and Annexure II. Estimates of maternal mortality rate are available only for the years 1997 and 1998. These are enclosed at Annexure III. State-wise information on nutritional status for children and pregnant women during the last three years is not available. A statement showing the nutritional status of children below three years of age as available from National Family Survey (NFHS 1992-1993 and NFHS 1998-1999) is at Annexure IVa & IVb. For pregnan mothers, information is available only on prevalence of anaemia from NFHS (1998-1999). A statement showing prevalence of anaemia among pregnant mothers and children less than three years of age is at Annexure V.

(b) A National Nutrition Policy has been adopted in 1993 and National Plan of Action on nutrition is being implemented through various Departments of Government of India. The Department of Women & Child Development has been implementing the Integrated Child Development Services, nutrition component of Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana and Nutrition Education programmes of Food and Nutrition Board to improve the overall nutritional status of young children and pregnant and nursing women. Under the National Nutritional Anaemia Control Programme of the Government of India, Iron Folic Acid tablets are distributed to high risk groups such as pregnant women, lactating women, women using IUDs and pre-school children between 1 to 5 years. Government is also implementing the National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS) since 1995, primarily to improve nutritional intake of pregnant women belonging to BPL families.

For bringing down child, infant and maternal mortality rates, various interventions are being implemented as part of the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme in all districts of the country. For reducing child and infant mortality, the interventions include immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases, control of deaths due to diarrhoeal diseases, control of deaths due to Acute Respiratory Infections, eradication of polio, prophylaxis against blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency and essential new born care.

The interventions for reducing maternal mortality and improving safe motherhood include essential obstetric care; emergency obstetric care; provision of referral transport through Panchayats, provision of drugs and equipment at first referral units; provision of contractual staff like additional Auxiliary Nurse and Mid-wives; staff nurses, doctors and anaesthetists. Funds are also being provided for schemes to improve outreach of services like 24 hours delivery services at selected primary health centers and community health centers; training of Dais in 156 districts and holding of Reproductive and Child Health camps in 178 districts and RCH Outreach Scheme in 151 districts with adverse health indicators. The implementation of these interventions will be further strengthened during

the second phase of RCH Programme.

Over the three-year period (1999-2001) for which the details for crude birth rate and infant mortality rate are available, the CBR has declined from 26.1 to 25.4 and infant mortality rate from 70 per thousand births to 66. The State-wise figures during this period are at Annexure I and Annexure II. Proportion of underweight children, less than three years of age has also shown a decline from 53 percent as per National Family Health Survey (1992-1993) to 47 percent in NFHS (1998-1999).

(c)&(d)The programmes and interventions listed above will continue and new interventions included as per the needs of the programme during the Tenth Five Year Plan. As part of the initiatives taken under the National Population Policy −2000, an Empowered Action Group has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the Honb'le Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare. A new budget head of EAG Schemes has been approved for the Tenth Plan at an outlay of Rs. 250 crores to address the unmet needs of 8 EAG States either under ongoing schemes or through new initiatives. In order to strengthen the delivery of services, 8669 new sub centers are to set up during the 10th Plan. 5176 of these will be in the EAG States.

(e)&(f): Under the RCH programme, grants are released regularly to the States/UTs to implement various interventions, which are aimed primarily to reduce maternal, and child mortality keeping in view state's requirement as per their annual action plans. A statement showing funds released to the states and UTs in the last three years under the RCH Programme is at Annexure VI.

(g)&(h): As per the Survey of Causes of Death (Rural) conducted by the office of the Registrar General of India, the contribution of deaths due to pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium to overall deaths has declined from 0.9 percent in 1994 to 0.6 percent in 1998. Information for subsequent years is not available.

In order to accelerate the decline, there is a proposal to introduce a centrally sponsored scheme in the name of Janani Suraksha Yojana. The scheme shall not only integrate the existing National Maternity Benefit Scheme and other ongoing maternal health schemes, but will also introduce new initiatives. The scheme primarily aims at improving institutional deliveries and nutrition of lactating mothers belonging to families Below Poverty Line (BPL) so as to reduce maternal, neo-natal and infant mortality.

Annexure I

CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR)

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	1999	2000	2001 #
1	Andhra Pr.	21.7	21.3	20.8
2	Assam	27.0	26.9	26.8
3	Bihar	30.4	31.9	31.2
4	Chhatisgarh	26.9	26.7	26.3
5	Gujarat	25.4	25.2	24.9
6	Haryana	26.8	26.9	26.7
7	Jharkhand	26.3	26.5	26.3
8	Karnataka	22.3	22.0	22.2
9	Kerala	18.0	17.9	17.2
10	Madhya Pr.	30.7	31.4	30.8
11	Maharashtra	21.1	21.0	20.6
12	Orissa	24.1	24.3	23.4
13	Punjab	21.5	21.6	21.2
14	Rajasthan	31.1	31.4	31.0
15	Tamil Nadu	19.3	19.3	19.0
16	Uttar Pr.	32.1	32.8	32.1
17	W. Bengal	20.7	20.7	20.5
18	Arunachal Pr.	22.3	22.3	22.0
19	Delhi	20.3	20.3	18.7
20	Goa	14.3	14.3	39.0
21	Himachal Pr.	23.8	22.1	21.0
22	J & K	20.9	19.7	20.1
23	Manipur	18.6	18.3	18.2
24	Meghalaya	28.7	28.5	28.3
25	Mizoram	17.0	16.0	15.7
26	Nagaland	11.8	NA	NA
27	Sikkim	21.6	21.8	21.6
28	Tripura	17.0	16.5	16.1
29	Uttaranchal	19.6	20.2	18.5
30	A&N Islands	18.1	19.1	16.8
31	Chandigarh	17.9	17.5	16.1
32	D&N Haveli	34.2	34.9	29.3
33	Daman & Diu	26.9	23.7	22.3
34	Lakshadweep	25.1	26.1	20.4
35	Pondicherry	17.7	17.8	17.9
	ALL INDIA	26.1	25.8	25.4

Source: Sample registration system

Annexure II

INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

Sl.No.	States	1999	2000	2001#
1	Andhra Pr.	66	65	66
2	Assam	76	75	73
3	Bihar	63	62	62
4	Chhatisgarh	78	79	76
5	Gujarat	63	62	60
6	Haryana	68	67	65
7	Jharkhand	71	70	62
8	Karnataka	58	57	58
9	Kerala	14	14	11
10	Madhya Pr.	90	87	86
11	Maharashtra	48	48	45
12	Orissa	97	95	90
13	Punjab	53	52	51
14	Rajasthan	81	79	79
15	Tamil Nadu	52	51	49
16	Uttar Pr.	84	83	82
17	W. Bengal	52	51	51
18	Arunachal Pradesh	43	44	39
19	Delhi	31	32	29
20	Goa	21	23	19
21	Himachal Pr.	62	60	54
22	J & K	NA	50	48
23	Manipur	25	23	20
24	Meghalaya	56	58	56
25	Mizoram	19	21	19
26	Nagaland	NA	NA	NA
27	Sikkiim	49	49	42
28	Tripura	42	41	39
29	Uttaranchal	52	50	48
30	A&N Islands	25	23	18
31	Chandigarh	28	28	24
32	D&N Haveli	56	58	58
33	Daman & Diu	35	48	40
34	Lakshadweep	32	27	33
35	Pondicherry	22	23	22
	ALL INDIA#	70	68	66

Source SRS

# = Provisional
NA = Not Available.

Annexure III

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,00,000 live births) India and bigger states

	1997	1998

India	408	407
Andhra Pradesh	154	159
Assam	401	409
Bihar	451	452
Gujarat	29	28
Haryana	105	103
Karnataka	195	195
Kerala	195	198
Madhya Pradesh	498	498
Maharashtra	135	135
Orissa	361	367
Punjab	196	199
Rajasthan	677	670
Tamil Nadu	76	79
Uttar Pradesh	707	707
West Bengal	264	266

Source:SRS

Note:
(i) Due to small sample size , the estimates for smaller States are not reliable.

(ii) Registrar General`s Office has discontinued the release of this data beyond 1998.

Annexure IV(a)

Nutritional status of children by state

Percentage of children under age 4 years classified as under nourished on three anthropometric indices of nutritional status, according to state, India , 1992-93

S.No.	State	Weight for age		Height for age		Weight for height	
		% below -3 SD	% below -2 SD#	% below -3 SD	% below -2 SD#	% below -3 SD	% below -2 SD#
India		20.6	53.4	28.9	52.0	3.2	17.5
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.6	49.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Assam	18.7	50.4	26.3	52.2	1.7	10.8
3	Bihar	31.1	62.6	39.5	60.9	4.1	21.8
4	Gujarat	17.6	50.1	25.3	48.2	3.7	18.9
5	Haryana	9.0	37.9	19.3	46.7	0.6	5.9
6	Karnataka	19.4	54.3	22.7	47.6	2.6	17.4
7	Kerala	6.1	28.5	9.0	27.4	1.3	11.6
8	Madhya Pradesh	22.3	57.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Maharashtra	21.3	54.2	23.5	48.5	4.2	20.2
10	Orissa	22.7	53.3	25.2	48.2	3.6	21.3
11	Punjab	14.2	45.9	15.7	40.0	2.8	19.9
12	Rajasthan	19.2	41.6	26.6	43.1	5.2	19.5
13	Tamil Nadu	13.3	48.2	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	Uttar Pradesh	24.6	59.0	35.6	59.5	2.7	16.1
15	West Bengal	18.4	56.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	Arunachal Pr.	14.5	39.7	27.9	53.9	3.6	11.2
17	Delhi	12.0	41.6	19.3	43.2	2.7	11.9
18	Goa	8.9	35.0	11.0	32.5	2.4	15.3
19	Himachal Pr.	12.9	47.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	Jammu & Kashmir	13.8	44.5	18.6	40.8	3.4	14.8
21	Manipur	7.2	30.1	16.0	33.6	1.2	8.8
22	Meghalaya	17.2	45.5	38.4	50.8	4.8	18.9
23	Mizoram	5.3	28.1	16.0	41.3	0.6	2.2
24	Nagaland	7.6	28.7	13.2	32.4	2.3	12.7
25	Tripura	18.6	48.8	21.3	46.0	0.7	17.5

= Includes children who are below -3 SD from the International Reference Population median

Source : NFHS-II; 1992-93
NA - Not available.

Annexure IV(b)

Nutritional status of children by state

Percentage of children under age 3 years classified as under nourished on three anthropometric indices of nutritional status, according to state, India , 1998-99

S.No.	State	Weight for age		Height for age		Weight for height	
		% below -3 SD	% below -2 SD#	% below -3 SD	% below -2 SD#	% below -3 SD	% below -2 SD#
	India	18.0	47.0	23.0	45.5	2.8	15.5
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.3	37.7	14.2	38.6	1.6	9.1
2	Assam	13.3	36.0	33.7	50.2	3.3	13.3
3	Bihar	25.5	54.4	33.6	53.7	5.5	21.0
4	Chhatisgarh	25.9	60.8	35.1	57.9	3.5	18.5
5	Gujarat	16.2	45.1	23.3	43.6	2.4	16.2
6	Haryana	10.1	34.6	24.3	50.0	0.8	5.3
7	Jharkhand	26.8	54.3	29.4	49.0	4.6	25.4
8	Karnataka	16.5	43.9	15.9	36.6	3.9	20.0
9	Kerala	4.7	26.9	7.3	21.9	0.7	11.1
10	Madhya Pradesh	24.3	55.1	28.3	51.0	4.3	19.8
11	Maharashtra	17.6	49.6	14.1	39.9	2.5	21.2
12	Orissa	20.7	54.4	17.6	44.0	3.9	24.3
13	Punjab	8.8	28.7	17.2	39.2	0.8	7.1
14	Rajasthan	20.8	50.6	29.0	52.0	1.9	11.7
15	Tamil Nadu	10.6	36.7	12.0	29.4	3.8	19.9
16	Uttar Pradesh	21.9	51.7	31.0	55.5	2.1	11.1
17	West Bengal	16.3	48.7	19.2	41.5	1.6	13.6
18	Arunachal Pr.	7.8	24.3	11.9	26.5	2.0	7.9
19	Delhi	10.1	34.7	18.0	36.8	4.1	12.5
20	Goa	4.7	28.6	4.8	18.1	0.7	13.1
21	Himachal Pr.	12.1	43.6	18.1	41.3	3.3	16.9
22	Jammu & Kashmir	8.3	34.5	17.3	38.8	1.2	11.8
23	Manipur	5.3	27.5	11.2	31.3	1.8	8.2
24	Meghalaya	11.3	37.9	24.5	44.9	1.0	13.3
25	Mizoram	5.0	27.7	13.9	34.6	2.8	10.2
26	Nagaland	7.4	24.1	11.7	33.0	2.4	10.4
27	Sikkim	4.2	20.6	9.7	31.7	0.8	4.8
28	Tripura	14.4	42.6	22.0	40.4	1.9	13.1
29	Uttaranchal	16.0	41.8	5.7	46.6	1.1	7.6

= Includes children who are below -3 SD from the International Reference Population median
Source : NFHS-II; 1998-99

Annexure V

Anaemia among Pregnant Women & Children

Sl. No.	India/State/Union Territory	% of Pregnant Women with Anaemia	% of Children with Anaemia

INDIA	49.7	74.3	
1	Andhra Pr.	41.8	72.3
2	Assam	62.3	63.2
3	Bihar	49.8	81.3
4	Chattisgarh	68.3	87.7
5	Gujarat	47.4	74.5
6	Haryana	55.5	83.9
7	Jharkhand	64.0	82.4
8	Karnataka	48.6	70.6
9	Kerala	20.3	43.9
10	Madhya Pr.	53.8	75.0
11	Maharashtra	52.6	76.0
12	Orissa	60.5	72.3
13	Punjab	37.1	80.0
14	Rajasthan	51.4	82.3
15	Tamil Nadu	57.1	69.0
16	Uttar Pr.	46.0	73.9
17	West Bengal	56.9	78.3
18	Arunachal Pr.	49.2	54.5
19	Delhi	44.7	69.0
20	Goa	35.0	53.4
21	Himachal Pr.	31.8	69.9
22	J&K	56.3	71.1
23	Manipur	36.7	45.2
24	Meghalaya	58.6	67.6
25	Mizoram	45.7	57.2
26	Nagaland	38.2	43.7
27	Sikkim	47.6	76.5
28	Tripura	53.6	61.8
29	Uttaranchal	49.8	77.4

Source : National family Health survey -II (1998-99)

ANNEXURE-VI

FUND RELEASED UNDER RCH PROGRAMME

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl.no	Name of the State/UT	Funds Release during the year			
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1662.15	2021.72	720.92	4404.80
2	Arunachal Pradesh	175.72	153.26	34.04	363.02
3	Assam	474.86	1244.53	312.90	2032.29
4	Bihar	2711.64	1676.45	2388.13	6776.22
5	Jharkhand	37.00	515.35	374.01	926.36
6	Goa	13.40	22.08	9.26	44.74
7	Gujarat	983.39	7776.26	500.36	9260.00
8	Harayana	1664.30	1236.25	496.38	3396.93
9	Himachal Pradesh	427.02	249.07	71.33	747.43
10	Jammu & Kashmir	555.39	297.90	164.04	1017.33
11	Karnataka	1671.15	1782.66	488.07	3941.87
12	Kerala	1165.32	768.03	201.28	2134.63
13	Madhya Pradesh	3553.34	1377.96	702.09	5633.38
14	Chattisgarh	314.10	880.07	223.99	1418.16
15	Maharashtra	1256.71	3195.03	926.14	5377.88
16	Manipur	421.71	860.86	59.70	1342.27
17	Meghalaya	67.61	146.28	64.40	278.30
18	Mizoram	729.58	747.62	22.23	1499.44
19	Nagaland	146.96	116.51	41.61	305.07
20	Orissa	1524.79	1930.77	327.76	3783.32
21	Punjab	686.25	621.10	249.77	1557.13
22	Rajasthan	2313.58	3954.41	757.10	7025.10
23	Sikkim	43.07	69.30	13.68	126.05

24	Tamilnadu	2373.39	541.25	515.71	3430.35
25	Tripura	166.18	446.87	70.35	683.40
26	Uttar Pradesh	4654.45	7567.00	4390.66	16612.11
27	Uttranchal	208.59	440.98	132.80	782.37
28	West Bengal	2073.46	1949.32	749.10	4771.87
29	A&N Islands	31.04	134.89	7.36	173.29
30	Chandigarh	117.61	23.20	8.59	149.40
31	D&N Haveli	3.88	14.02	2.64	20.53
32	Daman & Diu	4.87	8.66	2.09	15.61
33	Delhi	311.22	297.60	338.97	947.79
34	Lakshadweep	21.44	11.42	1.55	34.41
35	Pondicherry	21.79	21.58	8.54	51.91
	TOTAL:	32586.94	43100.26	15377.55	91064.76

figures provisional